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United States Catholic Elementary and Secondary Schools 1989-90

Annual Statistical Report on Schools, Enrollment and Staffing

Frederick H. Brigham, Jr.
National Catholic Educational Association

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National Catholic Educational Association
1077 30th Street, NW, Suite 100
Washington, DC 20007-3852
(202) 337-6232

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PREFACE

Since 1969-1970 the National Catholic Educational Association (NCEA) has published a statistical report on Catholic elementary and secondary schools in the United States. Prior to this time, extensive data did not exist for these and other private schools. This data was needed to understand this significant educational sector, to inform the discussion of other educational policy issues, including potential forms of federal and state aid, and to encourage and improve local management.

With the assistance of the Carnegie Corporation of New York and the United States Office of Education, a data base on Catholic schools was established and remains available in annual publications of the NCEA through 1974-1975. In 1975, the NCEA and the Curriculum Information Center Incorporated published a report and directory of Catholic schools. This publication continues the data base and is now produced in cooperation with Fisher Publishing Company of Englewood, Colorado, and Market Data Retrieval of Westport, Connecticut.

This year's report contains the core school enrollment and staffing data of the NCEA historical file. The first part of the report presents a summary of the demographic trends impacting both public and private education. Comparisons are made with other private schools and with the public sector.

The report is based upon information submitted by 174 archdiocesan and diocesan Offices of Education and, in some instances, State Catholic Conferences. We are most grateful to these administrators and their staffs for their cooperation, resulting in a 100% response rate.

I am grateful to the members of the Data Bank Committee: Mr. Michael Guerra, Executive Director, Department of Secondary Schools; Dr. Robert Kealey, Executive Director, Department of Elementary Schools; Ms. Barbara Keebler, Director of Public Relations; and Reverend J. Stephen O'Brien, Executive Director, Chief Administrators of Catholic Education, for their suggestions and editorial assistance for this report. On behalf of this committee, I wish to offer our special thanks to Armond Perkins for his outstanding service in collecting, organizing, and auditing the data which is the substance of this report, and to Aaron Medina and Lisa Perry for their editorial support. In addition, I wish to thank Miss Mary Mahar of Fisher Publishing Company and the staff of Market Data Retrieval for their marvelous assistance and cooperation.

NCEA Data Bank
Frederick H. Brigham, Jr.
Executive Assistant to the President
National Catholic Educational Association

HIGHLIGHTS

- Population trends show increasing numbers of students at preschool and primary grade levels.
- Catholic preschool enrollment grew by 187% between 1982 and 1990.
- Catholic elementary school enrollment has increased in 17 states, including California, Florida and Texas.
- The mean enrollment of Catholic schools, 363, surpasses that of all other private schools. In 1989-90, there were 8,719 Catholic schools; of these, 7,395 were elementary and 1,324 were secondary.
- In 1989-90 the total number of Catholic school students is 2,498,870.
- The number and percentage of minorities at the elementary and secondary levels reflect the population trends in 1989-90.
- The percentage of minorities in Catholic schools has more than doubled since 1970-71.
- In 1989-90, 2,980 Catholic schools are located in urban areas; of these, 1,022 are inner-city schools.
- In 1989-90, non-Catholics represent 12.1% of Catholic school enrollment.
- In 1989-90, full-time faculty number 136,900.
- In 1989-90, 85% of full-time faculty are lay men and women; 12% sisters; 3% brothers and priests.
- In 1989-90, the pupil/teacher ratio in Catholic schools is 20.1 in elementary; in secondary 14.2; overall 18.3.

INTRODUCTION

In 1989-1990, Catholic students and their teachers continued the success stories of the past. They now face the challenges of the present and the future as they build on a sound foundation of commitment to the teachings of Christ, to the development of values and to growth in academic excellence. A strong sense of community continues to be a distinctive quality of Catholic education.

Also, recent studies show that Catholic students excel in reading, science and mathematical performance. Dr. James Coleman, in his 1987 study, *Public and Private Schools: The Impact of Communities*, concludes that these characteristics are interrelated. Catholic high schools offer distinctive community support precisely because of the religious commitment of these schools. This community support, in turn, helps to explain the remarkable success of Catholic schools with all students. One example: 83% of Catholic high school graduates go on to college.

Independent research, together with studies commissioned by the National Catholic Educational Association (NCEA), shows that Catholic schools are more effective in educating minority and low-income students than are public schools. In the 1987 study referred to above, Dr. James Coleman, sociology professor at the University of Chicago, finds that, in general, Catholic schools seem to have done a better job of educating minority students. Black, Hispanic and other disadvantaged students at Catholic high schools not only have higher achievement levels, but the drop-out rates of these students is much lower than in public schools.

In his study, Dr. Coleman used data from the U.S. Department of Education's *High School and Beyond* report, based on a sample of 1,015 American high schools. He reviewed such variables as family type, socioeconomic status, neighborhood and the type of school. His findings are that pupils in Catholic schools, compared to pupils in public schools, show greater achievement in mathematics and verbal skills. Dr. Coleman determined that this difference could be explained by the greater number of standard math and English courses taken by students in Catholic schools comparable to students in public schools. The raw drop-out rate in public schools over a two-year period (of the study) for grades 10 to 12 was 14.3%, of the private schools, 11.9%, and Catholic schools, 3.4%.

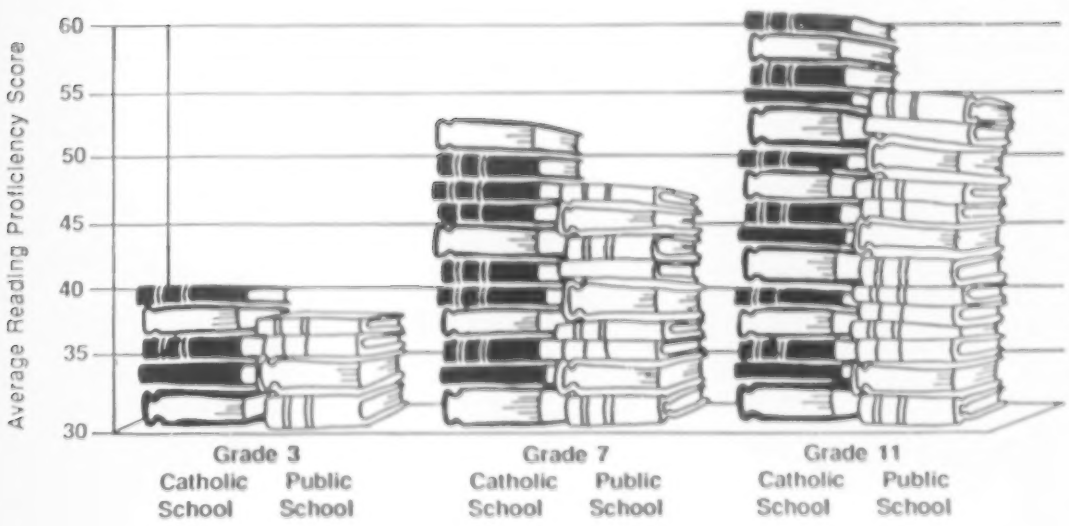
Coleman also found that for children of single-parent families in public schools or other private schools, the drop-out rate rose to more than 1.5 times that in two-parent families. But there is no increase in the drop-out rate for children from single-parent families in Catholic schools. The natural support community that is offered by the parishes affiliated with the Catholic schools is an explanation for the better performance of these students.

NCEA studies, using data from the U.S. Department of Education's National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), compared Catholic school students to the general school population from grades three, seven and 11. The 1985-86 study of reading proficiency revealed that there was a significant difference between the reading achievement of Catholic school students and all other students on all three levels. There also seemed to be very little difference between the achievement of white students and minority students in reading scores. (Lee, Valerie, *National Assessment of Educational Progress Reading Proficiency: 1985-86 Catholic School Results and National Averages Final Report 1989)* In comparing Catholic and public school scores in the most recent NAEP study of math and science, Dr. Valerie Lee of the University of Michigan, using the U.S. Department of Education's NAEP data, found that Catholic school students in grades three, seven and 11 do better in math and science. (Lee, Valerie, *1985-86 National Assessment of Educational Progress: Proficiency in Mathematics and Science*, p. 7) The graphs on pages 2-3 illustrate these NAEP findings.

In the NCEA 1986 study, *Catholic High Schools: Their Impact on Low-Income Students*, the role of teachers is seen as a significant factor in the success of these students. The study states: "The strongest motivator affecting teachers in...Catholic schools is the desire to teach in this kind of educational environment. The second strongest is their view of teaching as ministry, and third, their love of teaching. These motivations do much to explain why good things happen in...Catholic high schools. Teachers confirm the informal reports of students that...teachers often work with students outside class time. Teachers also overwhelmingly express respect and appreciation for their school colleagues." (p. 194) These findings reflect the work of Catholic school teachers in all schools.

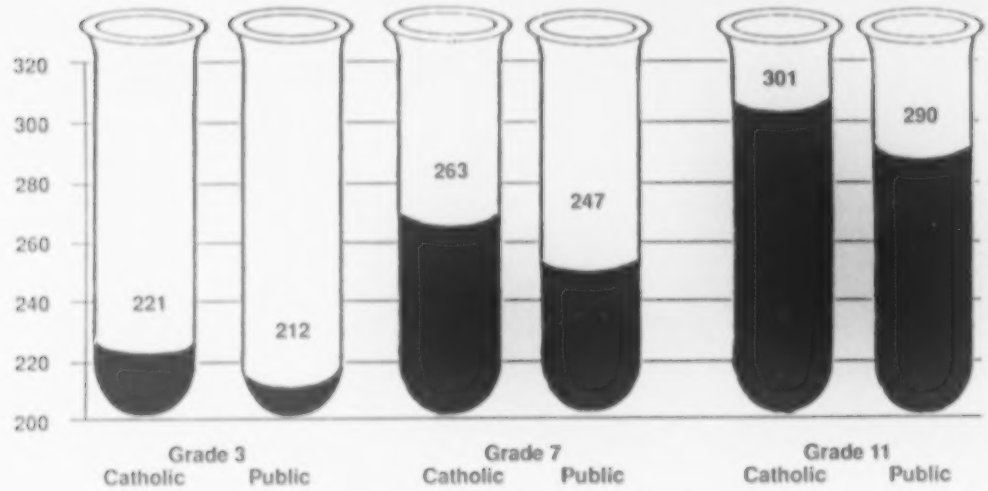
As the above instances attest, there is mounting evidence of quality at Catholic schools. This report provides a statistical description of the numbers of students and teachers in U.S. Catholic elementary and secondary schools. Changes are constant, and the challenges to administrators, teachers, parents and students become more complex and demanding each year. However, Catholic schools continue to enroll approximately 50% of all private school students. In educational achievement they are pacesetters not only for other private schools, but for all schools in the nation.

Reading Proficiency Scores: Catholic and Public Schools Compared



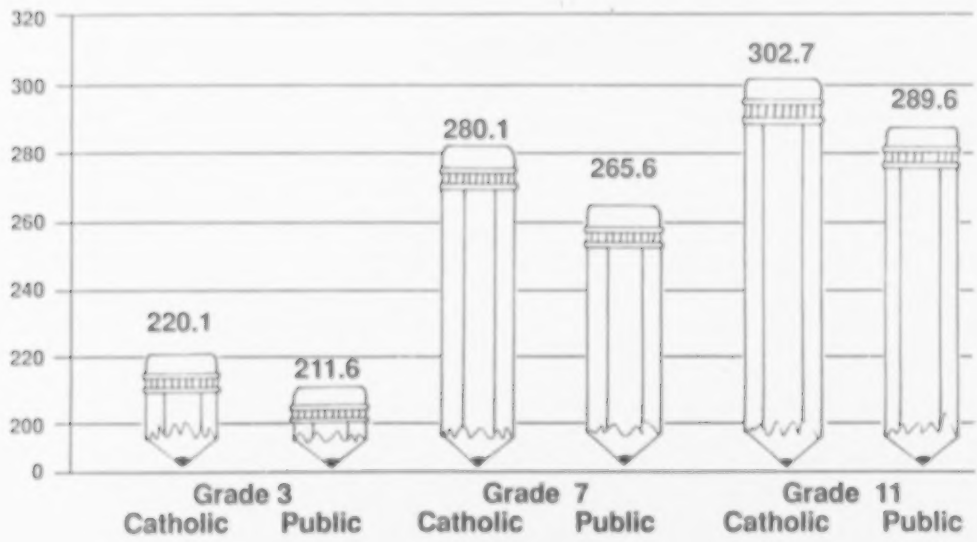
Source: National Assessment of Educational Progress Proficiency in Reading: 1985-1986 Catholic and Public Schools Compared Final Report 1989. NCEA

Comparison of Science Scores of Catholic and Public School Students



Source: National Assessment of Educational Progress Proficiency in Reading: 1985-1986 Catholic and Public Schools Compared Final Report 1989. NCEA

Comparison of Math Scores of Catholic and Public School Students



Source: National Assessment of Educational Progress Proficiency in Mathematics and Science: 1985-1986 Catholic and Public Schools Compared Final Report 1989. NCEA

A SUMMARY OF DEMOGRAPHIC TRENDS IN PUBLIC AND PRIVATE EDUCATION: A CONTEXT

U.S. Population Trends

Current population trends are important to both public and private schools. According to the United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census, the birth rate (birth/1000 persons) rose slightly during the past decade. Since the population is greater, the number of births has been increasing. The 15.8 birth rate produced 3,760,561 births in 1985, the most since 1965. A decline to 3,868,000 births in 1990 and 3,676,000 in 1995 is projected.

Exhibit 1
Population and Birth Rate: 1955-1995

Reported	*Population*	*Births*	*Birth Rate*
1955	165,069,000	4,097,000	24.8%
1960	179,975,000	4,257,850	23.7
1965	193,460,000	3,760,358	19.4
1970	203,302,000	3,731,386	18.4
1975	215,465,000	3,144,198	14.6
1980	226,846,000	3,612,258	15.9
1985	238,736,000	3,760,561	15.8
Estimated			
1990	250,410,000	3,868,000	15.4
1995	260,138,000	3,676,000	14.1

SOURCE: *Bureau of Census,* U.S. Department of Commerce.

School-Age Population

According to the National Center for Education Statistics, these population trends are revealed in the increasing numbers of students at preschool, elementary and secondary levels. These upward trends in preschool and elementary students began in 1986. In 1991 secondary schools will begin to show an increase. The steady increase of students in these three age brackets is reflected in the following statistics.

Exhibit 2
Ages of Students

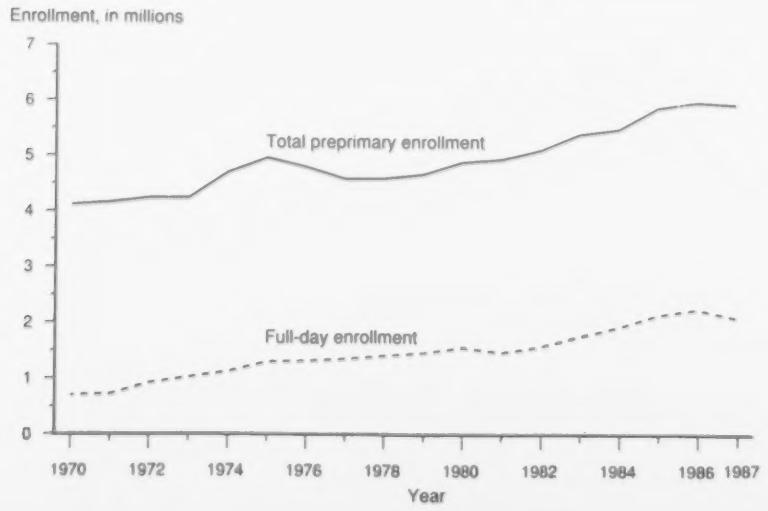
Reported	*Preschool (3-5)*	*Elementary (6-13)*	*Secondary (14-17)*	*Total Students*
1975	10,458,000	33,919,000	17,128,000	61,532,000
1980	9,550,000	31,095,000	16,142,000	56,787,000
1985	10,760,000	30,110,000	14,865,000	55,735,000
1986	10,880,000	30,351,000	14,797,000	56,028,000
1987	10,879,000	30,823,000	14,236,000	55,938,000
1988	10,965,000	31,374,000	13,970,000	56,309,000
Estimated				
1989	11,017,000	31,793,000	13,476,000	56,286,000
1990	11,137,000	32,393,000	13,237,000	56,767,000
1991	11,137,000	32,827,000	13,334,000	57,298,000
1992	11,163,000	33,243,000	13,538,000	57,944,000

SOURCE: *Projections of Education Statistics to 2000,* National Center for Education Statistics, pp. 152-53.

Enrollment in Public and Private Schools

The following exhibit shows a substantial steady increase in pre-primary enrollment for ages 3, 4 and 5 in both private and public schools between October 1970 and October 1987, according to the National Center for Education Statistics.

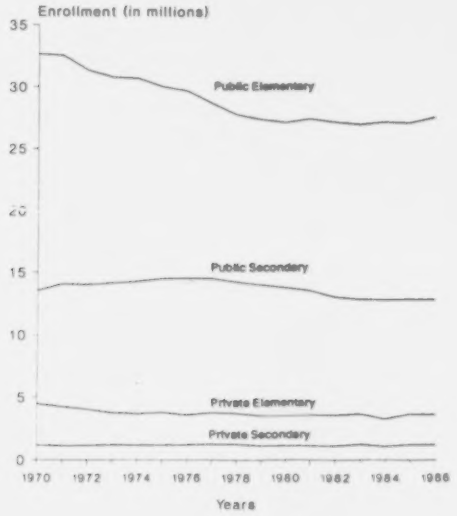
Exhibit 3
Preprimary Enrollment by Attendance Status: 1970-1987



SOURCE: *Digest of Educational Statistics 1989,* U.S. Department of Education, Office of Educational Research and Improvement, p. 41.

Elementary school enrollment dropped during the 1970s in both public and private schools, but underwent little or no change in the first half of the 1980s. High school enrollment in public schools rose during the early-mid 1970s but then turned downward. Private school enrollment at the high school level changed little from 1970-1985. The graph and table below reflect these enrollment levels.

Exhibit 4
Public and Private School Enrollment by Grade Level: 1970-1986



SOURCE: *1989 Education Indicators,* U.S. Department of Education, Office of Educational Research and Improvement, p. 51.

Exhibit 5
Public and Private School Enrollment: A Comparison

Year Reported	*Total Enrollment*	*Public Pupils*		*Private Pupils*	
1970	51,272,000	45,909,000	89.5 %	5,363,000	10.5 %
1975	49,791,000	44,791,000	90.0	5,000,000	10.0
1980	46,318,000	40,987,000	88.5	5,331,000	11.5
1985	45,066,000	39,509,000	87.7	5,557,000	12.3
1986	45,289,000	39,837,000	88.0	5,452,000	12.0
1987	45,371,000	40,024,000	88.2	5,347,000	11.8
1988	45,438,000	40,196,000	88.5	5,241,000	11.5
Estimated					
1989	45,595,000	40,323,000	88.4 %	5,272,000	11.6 %
1990	46,112,000	40,772,000	88.4	5,340,000	11.6
1991	46,718,000	41,306,000	88.4	5,412,000	11.6
1992	47,369,000	41,883,000	88.4	5,486,000	11.6

SOURCE: *Projections of Education Statistics to 2000,* National Center for Education Statistics, p. 12.

Teachers and Pupil-Teacher Ratios by Level

Since 1981, there has been a steady increase in the number of teachers, K through 12, in both public and private schools. At the same time, overall K-12 pupil/teacher ratios continued to decline after 1981, as is evidenced in the following exhibit.

The overall pupil/teacher ratios in Catholic schools for 1989-90 was 18.3. In Catholic elementary schools for 1989-90, the ratio was 20.1; in Catholic secondary schools, it was 14.2. In 1988-89 the overall ratio in Catholic schools was 18.5. In Catholic elementary schools for 1988-89, the ratio was 20.5, and in secondary schools, 14.3.

Exhibit 6
Public and Private Schools: Teachers and Pupil/Teacher Ratios

Number of Teachers:

Year	*K to 12*	*Elementary*	*Secondary*
1980	2,485,000	1,401,000	1,084,000
1981	2,438,000	1,380,000	1,057,000
1982	2,446,000	1,402,000	1,044,000
1983	2,463,000	1,418,000	1,045,000
1984	2,508,000	1,448,000	1,060,000
1985	2,550,000	1,483,000	1,067,000
1986	2,592,000	1,551,000	1,075,000
1987	2,627,000	1,567,000	1,076,000
1988	2,649,000	1,567,000	1,081,000

Pupil-Teacher Ratios:

Year	*K to 12*	*Elementary*	*Secondary*
1980	18.6	20.1	16.8
1981	18.7	20.2	16.7
1982	18.5	20.0	16.5
1983	18.3	20.0	16.0
1984	17.9	19.6	15.6
1985	17.7	19.2	15.5
1986	17.5	18.7	15.8
1987	17.3	18.3	15.7
1988	17.2	18.7	15.0

SOURCE: *Digest of Education Statistics 1989*, U.S. Department of Education, Office of Educational Research and Improvement, p. 69.

Characteristics of Private Schools

According to the *Digest of Education Statistics*, 1989, published by the U.S. Department of Education's Office of Educational Research and Improvement, Catholic schools constitute 38.6% of all private schools. However, student enrollment in Catholic schools is approximately 50% of the enrollment in all private schools. Eighty-four percent of all Catholic schools have been in operation 25 years or more. The mean enrollment of Catholic schools, 363 students, surpasses that of all other private schools. The great majority (86.4%) of Catholic schools have a tuition from below $500 through $1,500; 66.8% of other religiously affiliated schools have the same tuition range, and 19.7% of non-religiously affiliated schools are in this tuition range, while 64.3% have tuitions of $2,500 or more.

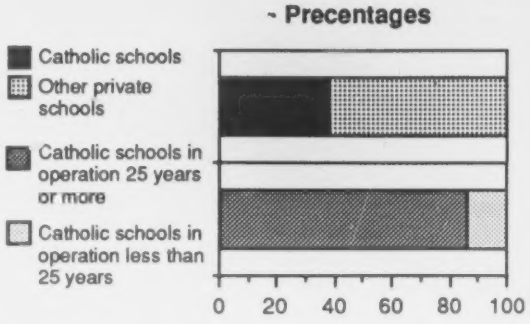


Exhibit 7
Characteristics of Private Schools
by Level and Affiliation of School: 1985-86

School Characteristics	*All Private Schools*	*Level of School:*				*Religious Affiliation of School:*		
		Elementary	*Secondary*	*Combined*	*Other*	*Catholic*	*Other Aff.*	*Not Aff.*
Number of Schools:	25,616	15,303	2,438	4,949	2,926	9,911	10,771	4,934
Years in Operation:								
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
10 or less	25.5	20.2	9.9	41.4	39.2	1.7	45.2	30.2
11-24	24.2	16.5	27.5	36.7	40.8	14.2	25.5	41.6
25 or more	50.3	63.3	62.6	21.9	20.0	84.1	29.3	28.2
Mean Enrollment per School:	234	218	541	211	94	363	142	174
Minority Enrollment 1985-86:								
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
0%	12.2	13.9	2.6	16.2	3.3	7.1	21.8	0.7
Less than 5%	26.8	31.2	25.3	20.9	15.4	38.6	18.7	21.0
5-14%	22.4	19.8	36.1	23.4	22.9	20.4	20.9	29.4
15-24%	10.6	7.7	14.4	11.6	21.1	8.9	12.7	9.8
25-49%	10.0	7.8	11.8	5.1	28.6	7.2	8.4	19.3
50-74%	8.1	7.1	3.7	17.2	2.1	3.8	10.9	11.0
75-89%	1.8	2.1	0.7	1.0	2.5	2.5	1.2	1.7
90% or more	8.1	10.4	5.4	4.6	4.1	11.5	5.4	7.1
Tuition Group:								
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than $500	13.0	18.8	4.8	5.4	1.1	25.6	6.3	1.1
$500-1000	27.9	35.1	4.4	29.6	5.0	37.1	30.8	1.0
$1001-1500	26.4	29.1	34.4	22.7	9.3	25.7	30.7	17.6
$1501-2500	14.6	8.3	28.7	18.0	31.8	7.7	20.4	16.0
$2500 +	18.2	8.8	27.8	24.4	52.9	3.9	11.9	64.3

Source: *Digest of Education Statistics*, 1989, U.S. Dept. of Education, Office of Educational Research and Improvement, p. 66.

Number of Schools

In 1989-90, there are 8,719 Catholic schools in this country; of these, 7,395 are elementary and 1,324 are secondary. In the 1980s the number of Catholic schools mirrored the demographic movements throughout the country during this period. Where appropriate, especially in urban and suburban areas, consolidation was a significant factor in the realignment of Catholic schools.

(1) Regional Distribution

The National Catholic Educational Association divides the nation statistically into the following six geographical regions:

New England:	Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont
Mideast:	Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania
Great Lakes:	Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, Wisconsin
Plains:	Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota
Southeast:	Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia
West/Far West:	Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, Texas, Utah, Washington, Wyoming.

Exhibit 8 presents the number of schools by region and Exhibit 9 the percentages of this distribution. It is evident from the latter that the Mideast and Great Lake regions have had more than 54% percent of the total number of Catholic schools in the past five years, and that there has been slight growth in the Southeast and in the Far West during the same period.

Exhibit 8
Elementary and Secondary Schools by Region

		1982-83	*1988-89*	*1989-90*
Elementary				
	New England	544	493	487
	Mideast	2,301	2,148	2,096
	Great Lakes	2,113	1,979	1,962
	Plains	897	873	850
	Southeast	847	812	804
	West/Far West	1,248	1,200	1,196
	United States	7,950	7,505	7,395
Secondary				
	New England	124	115	111
	Mideast	429	387	371
	Great Lakes	316	287	283
	Plains	168	153	147
	Southeast	194	184	181
	West/Far West	251	236	231
	United States	1,482	1,362	1,324
All Schools				
	New England	668	608	598
	Mideast	2,730	2,535	2,467
	Great Lakes	2,429	2,266	2,245
	Plains	1,065	1,026	997
	Southeast	1,041	996	985
	West/Far West	1,499	1,436	1,427
	United States	9,432	8,867	8,719

Exhibit 9
Percentage of Schools by Region

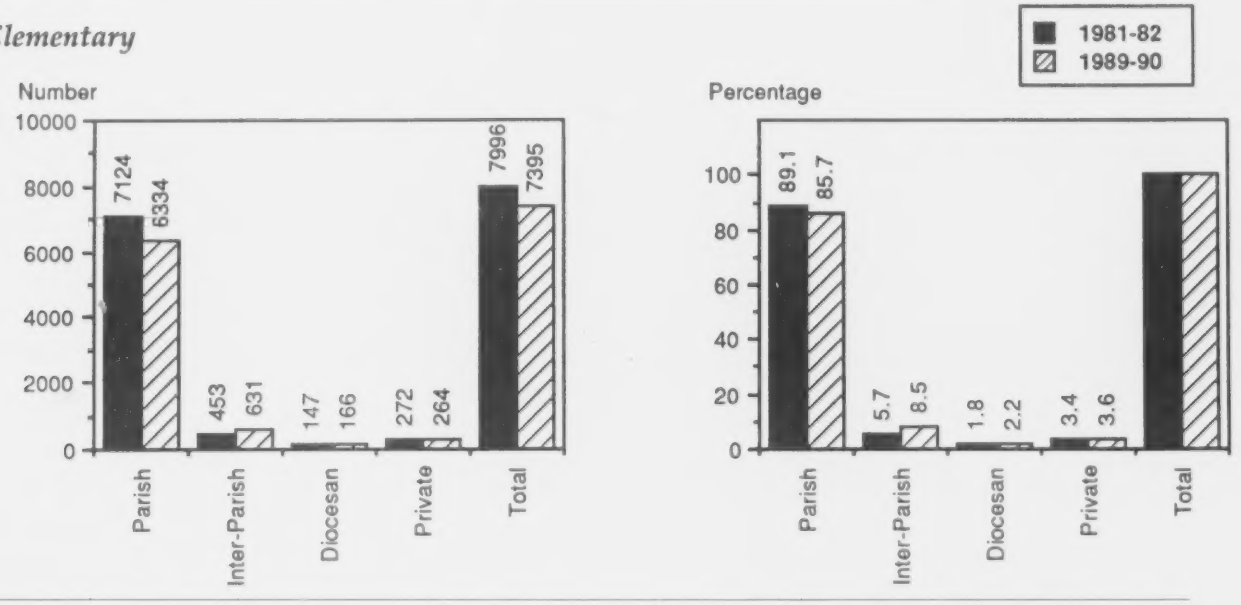
		1982-83	*1988-89*	*1989-90*
Elementary				
	New England	6.8%	6.6%	6.6%
	Mideast	28.9	28.6	28.3
	Great Lakes	26.6	26.4	26.5
	Plains	11.3	11.6	11.5
	Southeast	10.7	10.8	10.9
	West/FarWest	15.7	16.0	16.2
	United States	100.0	100.0	100.0
Secondary				
	New England	8.4%	8.4%	8.4%
	Mideast	28.9	28.5	28.0
	Great Lakes	21.3	21.1	21.4
	Plains	11.3	11.2	11.1
	Southeast	13.1	13.5	13.7
	West/Far West	17.0	17.3	17.4
	United States	100.0	100.0	100.0
All Schools				
	New England	7.1%	7.0%	6.9%
	Mideast	28.9	28.6	28.3
	Great Lakes	25.8	25.6	25.7
	Plains	11.3	11.5	11.4
	Southeast	11.0	11.2	11.3
	West/Far West	15.9	16.1	16.4
	United States	100.0	100.0	100.0

(2) Types of Schools

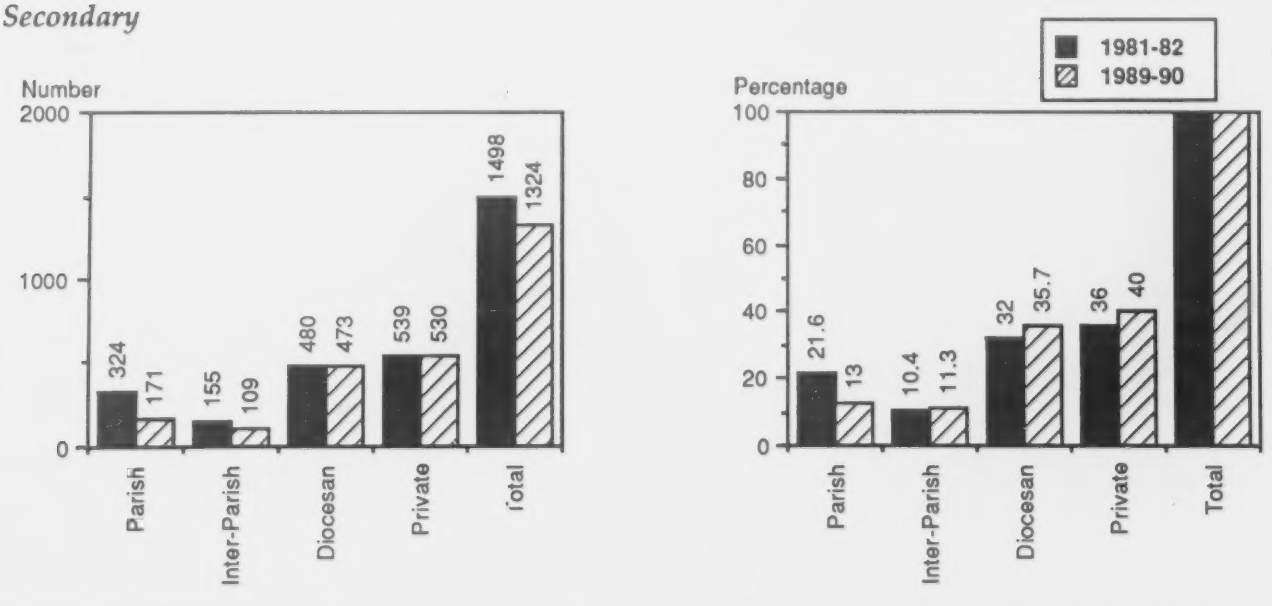
The types of Catholic schools are determined by the authority of their administration. Under this classification there are four: parish (those administered by a single parish), inter-parish (those administered by two or more parishes), diocesan (those administered by the diocesan office of education), and finally private (those administered by a religious order or a private corporation). Exhibit 10 indicates that most elementary schools are parish schools; between 1981-82 and 1989-90, however, there was growth in the number and percentage of inter-parish and diocesan elementary schools. Most secondary schools are either private or diocesan but there was some increase in inter-parish secondary schools. This growth in elementary and secondary inter-parish and diocesan schools in the past decade underlines the reorganization of Catholic education through consolidation.

*Exhibit 10 **
Types of Schools

Elementary



Secondary

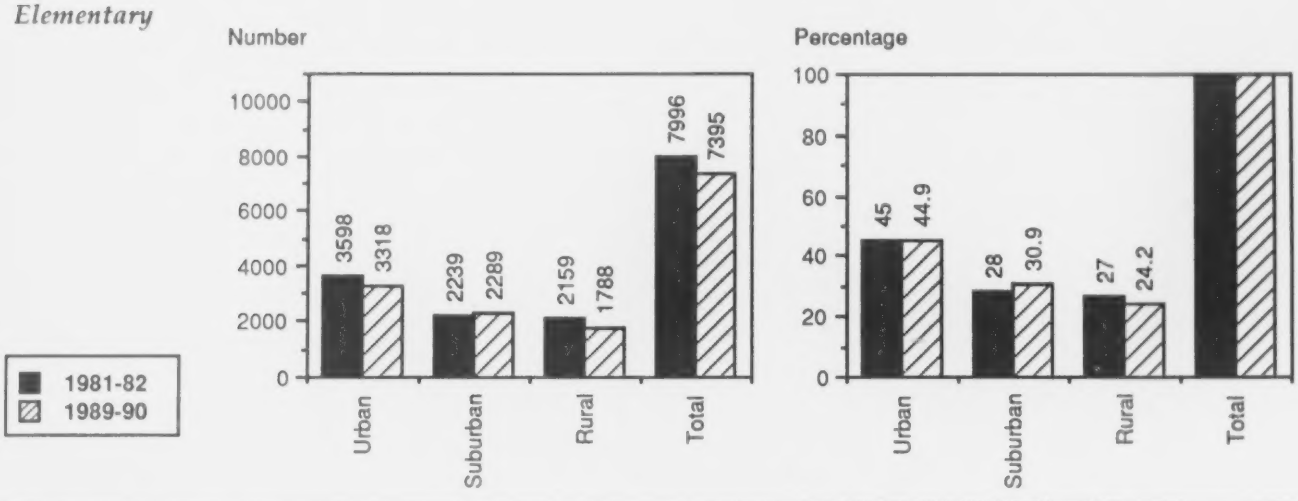


(3) Locations of Schools

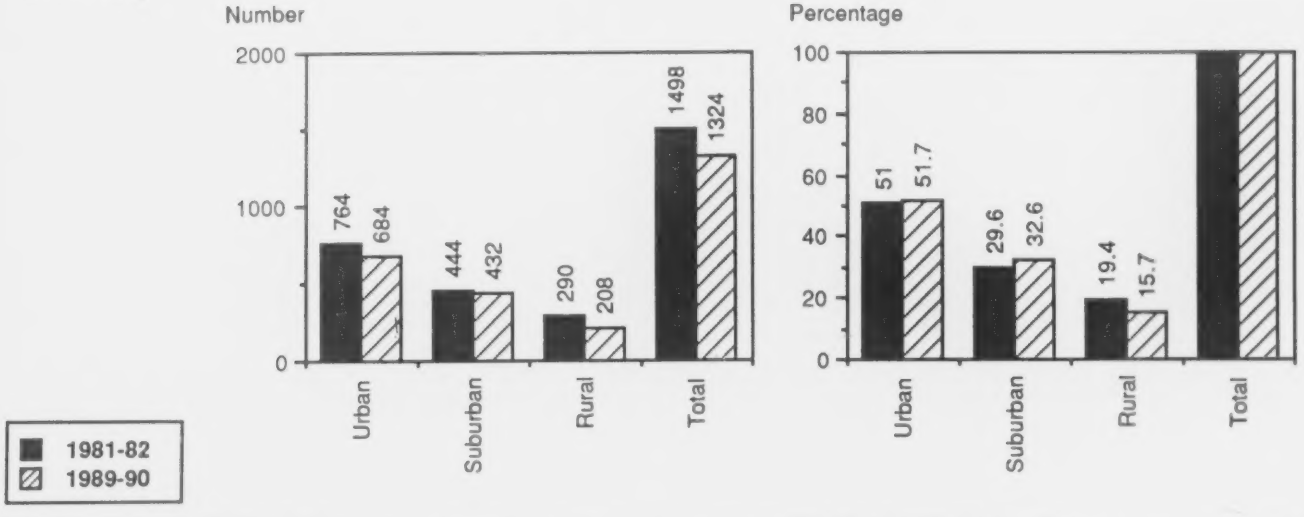
Exhibit 11 illustrates that during the 1980s both elementary and secondary schools continued to flourish in urban areas, with a small increase in the percentage of suburban elementary and secondary schools and a slight decrease in rural areas. Of 8,719 schools, 2,980 are in urban areas, with 1,022 in inner-city settings.

Exhibit 11 *
Locations of Schools

Elementary



Secondary



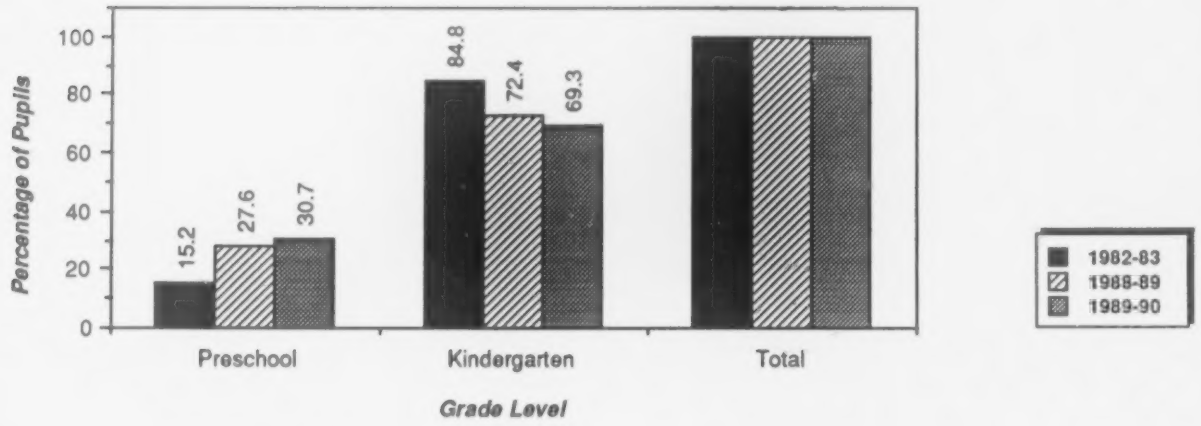
* The base year for comparison in this report is 1982-83. Because statistics were not available for these years on the type and location of schools, 1981-82 has been used for exhibits 10 and 11.

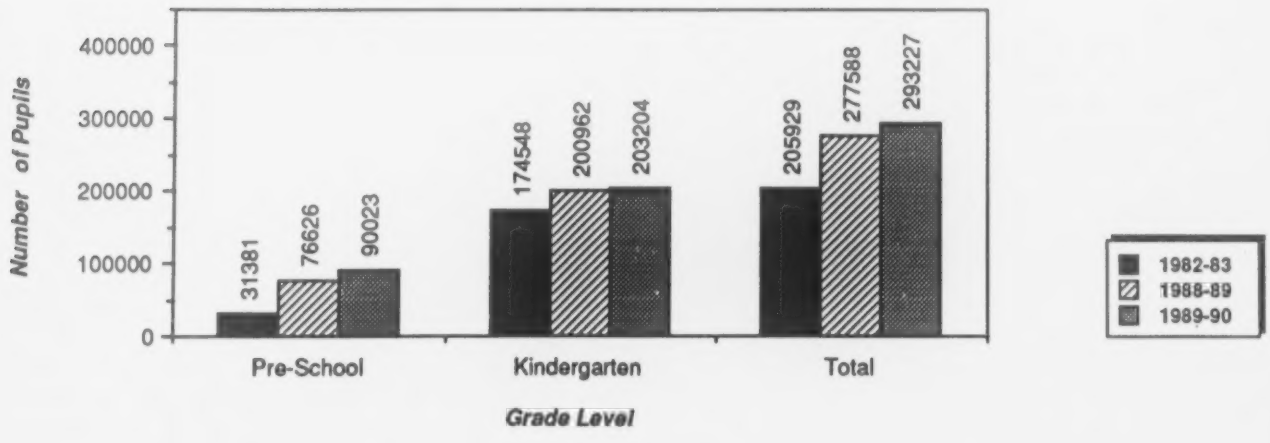
Enrollment

(1) Growth Trends for Preschool and Kindergarten

It is interesting to note that between 1982-83 and 1989-90, preschool enrollment grew by 187% and kindergarten by 16.4%, as detailed in Exhibit 12. This sharp increase in preschool enrollment reflects the response of Catholic schools to the needs of the time.

Exhibit 12
Growth Trends for Preschool and Kindergarten





(2) Enrollment by Grade Level

Catholic school enrollment by grade level from preschool to grade 12 has been consonant with U.S. population trends, both actual and projected, as shown below in Exhibit 13. It is interesting to note that elementary school enrollment has increased in 17 states, including California, Florida and Texas. (Statistics for individual dioceses and states may be found in Appendix A.)

Exhibit 13
Enrollment by Grade Level

	1982-83		*1988-89*		*1989-90*	
Grade Level	**Pupils**		**Pupils**		**Pupils**	
Preschool	31,381	1.4%	76,626	3.9%	90,023	4.5%
K-8	2,211,412	98.6	1,911,911	96.1	1,892,913	95.5
Pre/K-8	2,242,793	100.0	1,988,537	100.0	1,982,936	100.0
Kindergarten	174,548	7.9%	200,962	10.5%	203,204	10.7%
Grade 1	259,163	11.7	240,322	12.6	235,286	12.4
Grade 2	254,634	11.5	232,925	12.2	229,286	12.1
Grade 3	248,084	11.2	227,596	11.9	223,492	11.8
Grade 4	244,439	11.1	218,590	11.4	217,764	11.5
Grade 5	251,014	11.4	209,120	10.9	208,953	11.0
Grade 6	265,652	12.0	205,318	10.7	200,863	10.6
Grade 7	263,960	11.9	188,416	9.9	190,345	10.1
Grade 8	249,918	11.3	182,570	9.5	179,115	9.5
Ungraded*			6,092	.4	4,605	.2
Elementary K-8	2,211,412	100.0	1,911,911	100.0	1,892,913	100.0
Grade 9	214,179	26.9%	163,795	25.6%	163,259	26.9%
Grade 10	202,330	25.4	154,943	24.2	151,199	25.0
Grade 11	191,986	24.1	154,423	24.2	143,260	23.6
Grade 12	187,282	23.6	163,963	25.7	146,160	24.1
Ungraded*			2,084	.3	2,079	0.4
Secondary	795,282	100.0	639,208	100.0	605,957	100.0
Total (K-12)	3,006,694		2,551,119		2,498,870	
Total (Preschool-12)	3,038,075		2,627,745		2,588,893	

*The numbers of ungraded students are not available for 1982-83.

(3) Enrollment by Region

In enrollment by region, as shown in Exhibits 14 and 15, the Mideast and Great Lakes have continued to show more than 56% of total enrollment in Catholic schools. However, in the last two years, there has been a small increase in the percentage of enrollment in the Plains, Southeast, and West/Far West.

Exhibit 14
Enrollment by Region

Elementary	*1982-83*	*1988-89*	*1989-90*
New England	146,000	116,000	113,000
Mideast	709,000	579,000	568,000
Great Lakes	581,000	502,000	495,000
Plains	198,000	186,000	185,000
Southeast	253,000	227,000	228,000
West/Far West	338,000	302,000	305,000
United States	2,225,000	1,912,000	1,894,000
Secondary			
New England	67,000	52,000	48,000
Mideast	263,000	209,000	193,000
Great Lakes	195,000	149,000	142,000
Plains	66,000	50,000	48,000
Southeast	87,000	74,000	72,000
West/Far West	123,000	105,000	103,000
United States	801,000	639,000	606,000
All Schools			
New England	213,000	168,000	161,000
Mideast	972,000	788,000	761,000
Great Lakes	776,000	651,000	637,000
Plains	264,000	236,000	233,000
Southeast	340,000	301,000	300,000
West/Far West	461,000	407,000	408,000
United States	3,026,000	2,551,000	2,499,000

Exhibit 15
Enrollment by Region by Percentage

Elementary	*1982-83*	*1988-89*	*1989-90*
New England	6.6%	6.1%	6.0%
Mideast	31.8	30.3	30.0
Great Lakes	26.1	26.2	26.1
Plains	8.9	9.7	9.8
Southeast	11.4	11.9	12.0
West/Far West	15.2	15.8	16.1
United States	100.0	100.0	100.0
Secondary			
New England	8.4%	8.2%	7.9%
Mideast	32.8	32.7	31.9
Great Lakes	24.3	23.3	23.4
Plains	8.2	7.8	8.0
Southeast	10.9	11.6	11.8
West/Far West	15.4	16.4	17.0
United States	100.0	100.0	100.0
All Schools			
New England	7.1%	6.6%	6.4%
Mideast	32.1	30.9	30.5
Great Lakes	25.6	25.5	25.5
Plains	8.7	9.2	9.3
Southeast	11.2	11.8	12.0
West/Far West	15.3	16.0	16.3
United States	100.0	100.0	100.0

(4) Enrollment in Key States

As detailed in Exhibit 16, 10 states accounted for more than two-thirds of Catholic school enrollment; and New York, Pennsylvania, California, Illinois and Ohio — the top five — had 47.6% of this enrollment.

Exhibit 16
Student Enrollment: Ten Largest States

State	*1982-83*	*1988-89*	*1989-90*
New York	396,400	308,900	296,932
Pennsylvania	302,500	253,600	247,972
California	269,700	238,600	238,456
Illinois	260,200	228,500	222,769
Ohio	214,900	184,000	182,704
New Jersey	180,400	149,200	141,914
Michigan	127,700	101,500	97,434
Louisiana	110,000	94,600	93,017
Massachusetts	107,000	86,200	83,161
Wisconsin	101,900	83,300	81,333
Largest States	2,070,700	1,728,400	1,685,692
United States	3,027,000	2,551,100	2,498,870
Percent	68.4%	67.8%	67.5%

(5) Enrollment in Key Dioceses

The 20 largest dioceses serve almost 50% of the total enrollment in Catholic elementary and secondary schools. These dioceses are larger than the metropolitan area of the same name. Most of the enrollment in these 20 key dioceses does come from the major city and the immediate suburbs of that area, as illustrated in Exhibit 17.

Exhibit 17
Enrollment in Twenty Largest Dioceses

Diocese	*1982-83*	*1988-89*	*1989-90*
Chicago	183,500	152,200	148,204
Philadelphia	163,200	138,200	134,891
New York	129,700	108,400	105,802
Los Angeles	110,500	101,700	100,748
Brooklyn	111,700	85,500	80,012
Cleveland	80,800	65,800	64,552
Detroit	80,800	63,300	60,105
St. Louis	66,700	59,700	59,355
Newark	76,200	61,700	59,124
Boston	71,500	56,700	54,727
New Orleans	60,700	53,400	51,974
Cincinnati	56,900	50,800	51,253
Milwaukee	51,500	41,900	41,123
Rockville Centre	49,200	37,700	36,919
Pittsburgh	46,400	37,200	35,755
St. Paul-Minneapolis	39,400	32,600	31,666
Baltimore	41,300	32,500	31.664
Toledo	31,457	30,300	30,214
Washington, D.C.	36,300	30,000	29,039
Buffalo	39,400	29,800	28,474
Largest Dioceses	1,527,157	1,269,400	1,235,601
All Dioceses	3,027,000	2,551,100	2,498,870
Percent	50.5%	49.8%	49.4%

(6) Enrollment of Ethnic Minorities

Catholic schools, especially in urban areas, continue to serve increasing numbers of ethnic minority students. Exhibit 18 illustrates that the percentage of ethnic minority students has more than doubled in all Catholic schools, from 10.8% in 1970-71 to 23% in 1989-90. Hispanic students in Catholic schools are 97% Catholic; black students are 64% non-Catholic. Seventy-six percent of minority enrollment is in Catholic elementary schools, 24% in secondary schools.

Exhibit 18a
Current Enrollment by Ethnic Background

	Elementary	*Secondary*	*All Schools*
Black Americans	170,591	49,652	220,243
Hispanic Americans	196,487	59,467	255,954
Asian Americans	66,456	22,960	89,416
American Indians	7,755	2,524	10,279
All Others	1,451,624	471,354	1,922,978
Total	1,892,913	605,957	2,498,870

Exhibit 18b
Enrollment Percentage by Ethnic Background

Elementary	*1982-83*	*1988-89*	*1989-90*
Black Americans	9.4%	9.1%	9.0%
Hispanic Americans	9.7	10.4	10.4
Asian Americans	2.3	3.2	3.5
American Indians	0.4	0.4	0.4
All Others	78.2	76.9	76.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Secondary			
Black Americans	7.2%	8.2%	8.2%
Hispanic Americans	7.2	9.4	9.8
Asian Americans	1.5	3.4	3.8
American Indians	0.4	0.4	0.4
All Others	83.7	78.6	77.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
All Schools			
Black Americans	8.8%	8.9%	8.8%
Hispanic Americans	9.1	10.2	10.2
Asian Americans	2.1	3.2	3.6
American Indians	0.4	0.4	0.4
All Others	79.6	77.3	77.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0

(7) Enrollment of Non-Catholics by Percentage

Most Catholic school students are Catholic. However, there has been a significant increase of non-Catholic students — from 10.6% in 1982-83 to 12.1% in 1989-90 — as is shown in Exhibit 19. Secondary schools continue to have a higher percentage of non-Catholics — 14.3% in 1989-90 — whereas elementary schools have 11.3%. The Southeast and West/Far West regions have the highest percentages at the secondary level, while the Southeast and Mideast regions have the highest percentages at the elementary level in 1989-90.

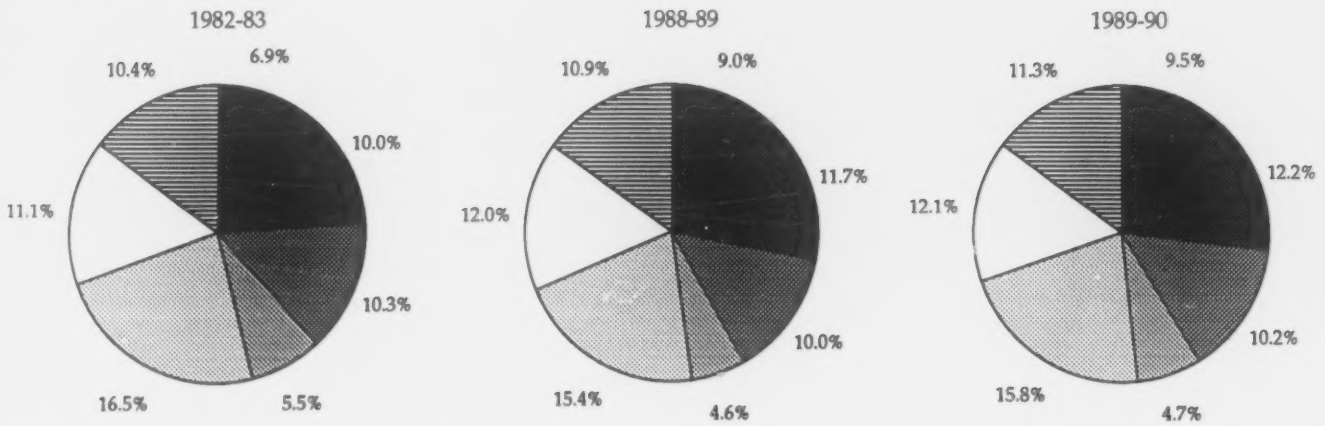
Exhibit 19a
Current Non-Catholic Enrollment

	Elementary	*Secondary*	*All Schools*
New England	10,777	5,187	15,964
Mideast	69,001	23,431	92,432
Great Lakes	53,423	20,568	73,991
Plains	8,659	4,185	12,844
South East	36,128	12,415	48,543
West/Far West	36,911	20,539	57,450
United States	214,899	86,325	301,224

Exhibit 19b
Non-Catholic Enrollment by Percentage

- New England
- Mideast
- Great Lakes
- Plains
- Southeast
- West/Far West
- United States

Elementary

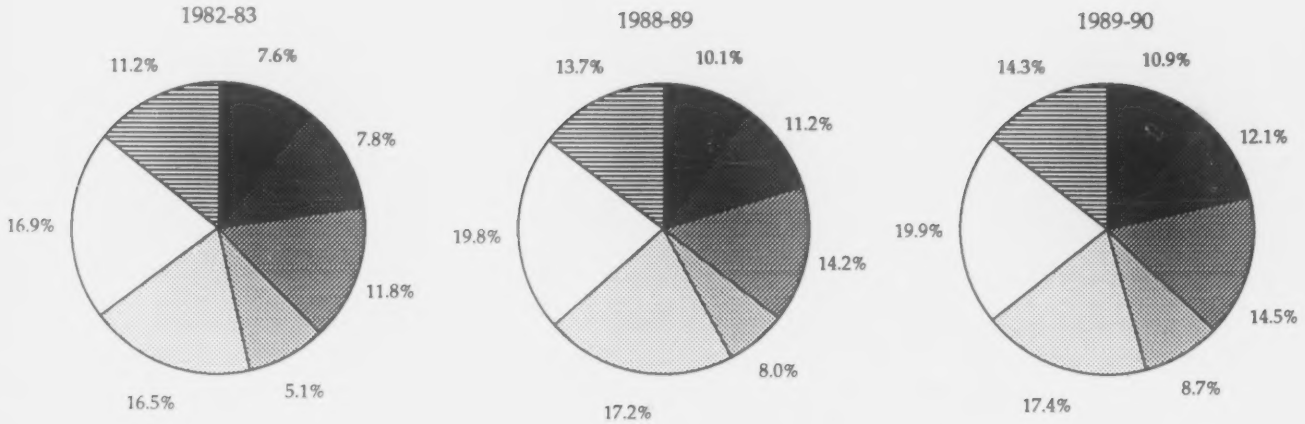


(Continued on page 20)

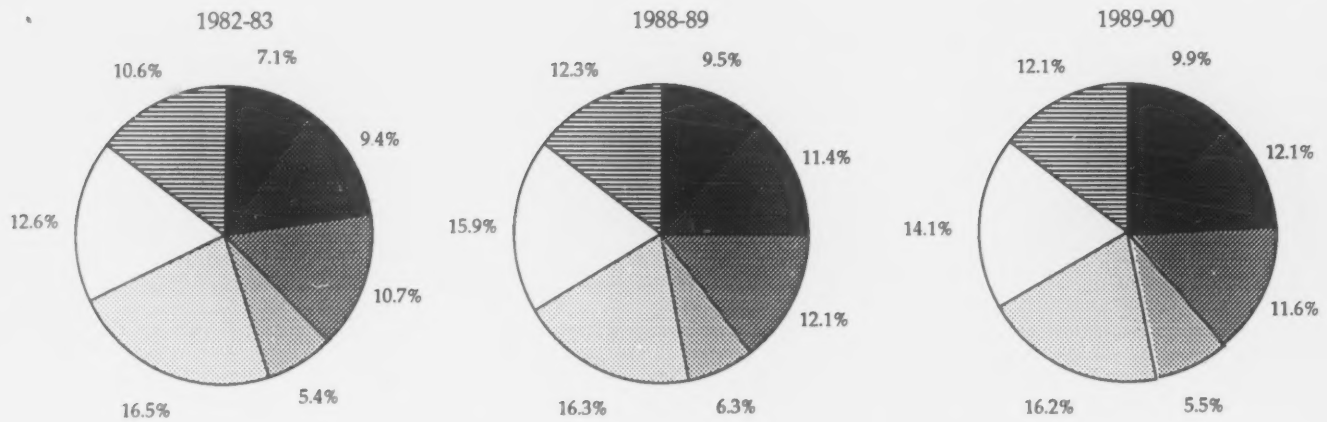
Exhibit 19b
Non-Catholic Enrollment by Percentage (Continued)

- New England
- Mideast
- Great Lakes
- Plains
- Southeast
- West/Far West
- United States

Secondary



All Schools



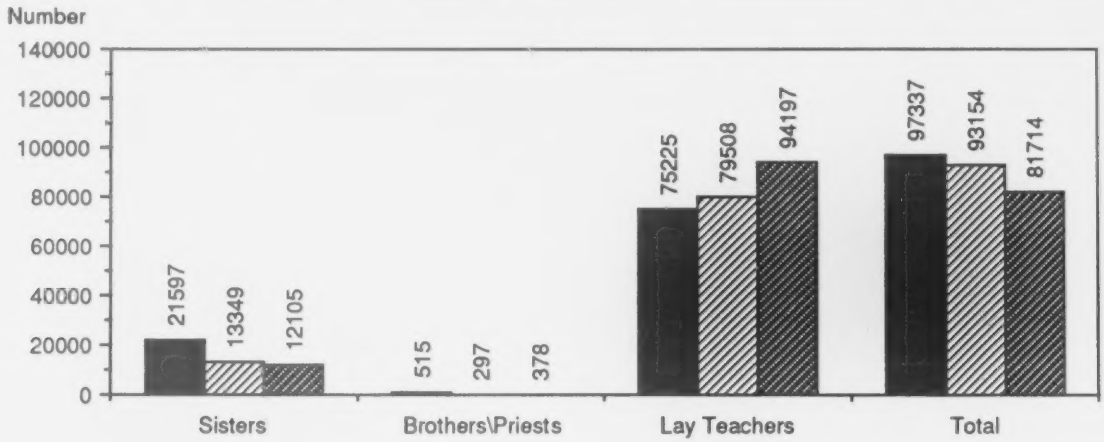
Staffing of Catholic Schools

(1) Number of Teachers

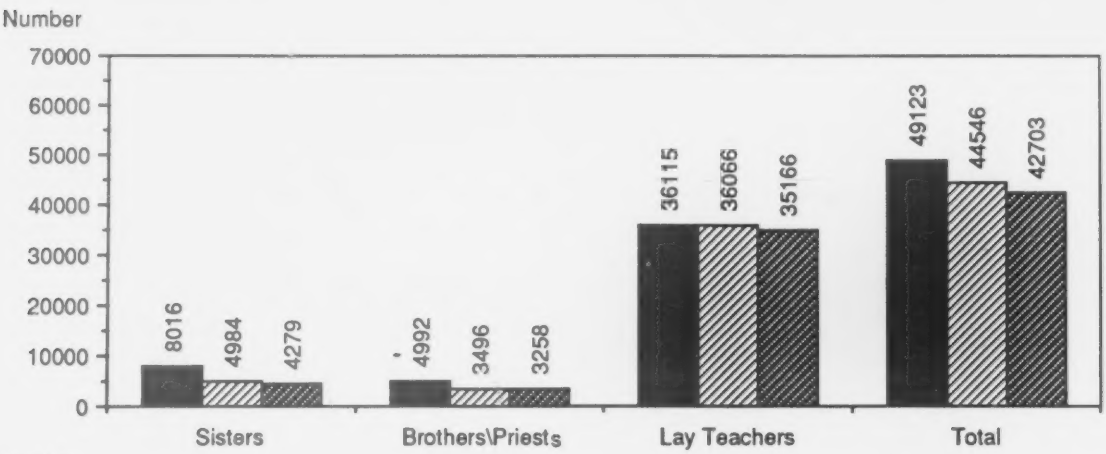
In 1989-90, the total, full-time teaching staff in Catholic elementary and secondary schools was 136,900. Of this number, 94,197 were elementary school teachers; 42,703 were secondary school teachers (Exhibit 20). Exhibit 20 shows the number and percentages of sisters, brothers and priests, and lay teachers. Exhibit 21 shows the percentages.

Exhibit 20
Full-Time Teaching Staff

Elementary



Secondary



All Schools

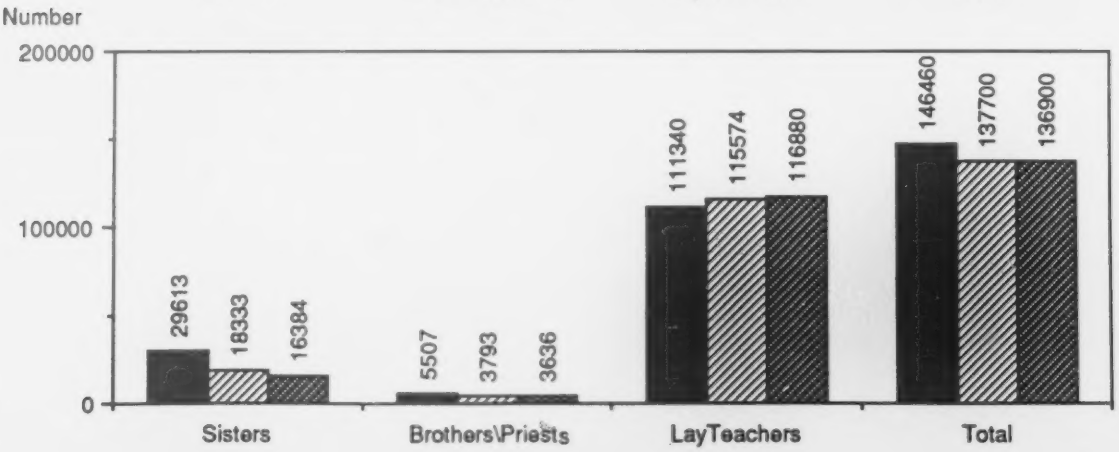


Exhibit 21
Full-Time Teaching Staff by Percentage

Elementary	*1982-83*	*1988-89*	*1989-90*
Sisters	22.2%	14.3%	12.9%
Brothers/Priests	0.5	0.3	0.4
Lay Teachers	77.3	85.4	86.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Secondary			
Sisters	16.3%	11.2%	10.0%
Brothers/Priests	10.2	7.8	7.6
Lay Teachers	73.5	81.0	82.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
All Schools			
Sisters	20.2%	13.3%	12.0%
Brothers/Priests	3.8	2.8	2.7
Lay Teachers	76.0	83.9	85.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0

Appendix

Summary Report of Basic Statistics for Schools, Enrollment and Full-Time Teachers by Region, State and Diocese: 1989-1990

STATE ARCHDIOCESE/DIOCESE	NUMBER SCHOOLS			NUMBER STUDENTS			FULL-TIME TEACHING STAFF								TOTAL STAFF
							ELEMENTARY				SECONDARY				
	ELEM	SEC	TOTAL	ELEM	SEC	TOTAL	SIS	MALE	LAY	TOTAL	SIS	MALE	LAY	TOTAL	
CONNECTICUT	148	29	177	30,614	13,788	44,402	283	0	1,352	1,635	123	68	922	1,113	2,748
BRIDGEPORT	44	11	55	9,436	4,718	14,154	80	0	450	530	28	34	318	380	910
HARTFORD	83	13	96	17,523	6,424	23,947	144	0	743	887	72	13	449	534	1,421
NORWICH	21	5	26	3,655	2,646	6,301	59	0	159	218	23	21	155	199	417
MAINE	21	3	24	4,151	775	4,926	58	0	210	268	14	12	42	68	336
PORTLAND	21	3	24	4,151	775	4,926	58	0	210	268	14	12	42	68	336
MASSACHUSETTS	220	61	281	57,111	26,050	83,161	540	18	2,257	2,815	218	106	1,420	1,744	4,559
BOSTON	141	45	186	37,237	17,490	54,727	355	16	1,479	1,850	111	80	927	1,118	2,968
FALL RIVER	24	4	28	5,449	2,551	8,000	42	0	219	261	41	5	155	201	462
SPRINGFIELD	32	4	36	9,058	2,577	11,635	88	0	357	445	40	6	135	181	626
WORCESTER	23	8	31	5,367	3,432	8,799	55	2	202	259	26	15	203	244	503
NEW HAMPSHIRE	28	6	34	6,211	2,014	8,225	57	0	247	304	10	7	113	130	434
MANCHESTER	28	6	34	6,211	2,014	8,225	57	0	247	304	10	7	113	130	434
RHODE ISLAND	59	10	69	12,786	4,376	17,162	127	4	541	672	45	56	275	376	1,048
PROVIDENCE	59	10	69	12,786	4,376	17,162	127	4	541	672	45	56	275	376	1,048
VERMONT	11	2	13	2,102	661	2,763	31	1	109	141	5	2	37	44	185
BURLINGTON	11	2	13	2,102	661	2,763	31	1	109	141	5	2	37	44	185
NEW ENGLAND	487	111	598	112,975	47,664	160,639	1,096	23	4,716	5,835	415	251	2,809	3,475	9,310
DELAWARE	29	7	36	9,652	4,093	13,745	70	36	496	602	26	4	171	201	803
WILMINGTON	29	7	36	9,652	4,093	13,745	70	36	496	602	26	4	171	201	803
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	86	19	105	21,119	7,920	29,039	149	6	1,162	1,317	62	93	882	1,037	2,354
WASHINGTON	86	19	105	21,119	7,920	29,039	149	6	1,162	1,317	62	93	882	1,037	2,354
MARYLAND	78	23	101	22,588	9,076	31,664	142	3	984	1,129	84	58	587	729	1,858
BALTIMORE	78	23	101	22,588	9,076	31,664	142	3	984	1,129	84	58	587	729	1,858
NEW JERSEY	413	83	496	104,210	37,704	141,914	1,162	72	5,067	6,301	420	273	2,832	3,525	9,826
CAMDEN	63	11	74	16,335	6,385	22,720	178	1	556	735	37	35	314	386	1,121
METUCHEN	42	9	51	11,199	4,035	15,234	118	3	524	645	50	30	252	332	977
NEWARK	181	39	220	42,872	16,252	59,124	485	61	2,439	2,985	179	144	954	1,277	4,262
PATERSON	65	13	78	13,680	4,706	18,386	141	7	681	829	61	50	312	423	1,252
TRENTON	62	11	73	20,124	6,326	26,450	240	0	867	1,107	93	14	1,000	1,107	2,214
NEW YORK	803	138	941	219,037	77,895	296,932	1,388	43	9,252	10,683	689	570	4,045	5,304	15,987
ALBANY	45	9	54	9,041	2,569	11,610	65	0	386	451	28	20	190	238	689
BROOKLYN	164	22	186	58,078	21,934	80,012	190	7	2,155	2,352	50	165	899	1,114	3,466
BUFFALO	102	17	119	22,525	5,949	28,474	228	1	1,282	1,511	61	44	344	449	1,960
NEW YORK	257	59	316	76,505	29,297	105,802	520	34	3,040	3,594	326	227	1,573	2,126	5,720
OGDENSBURG	25	2	27	4,214	728	4,942	38	0	209	247	11	3	33	47	294
ROCHESTER	63	7	70	13,669	3,634	17,303	67	0	625	692	48	39	269	356	1,048
ROCKVILLE CENTRE	90	15	105	25,383	11,536	36,919	156	1	1,149	1,306	130	62	537	729	2,035
SYRACUSE	57	7	64	9,622	2,248	11,870	124	0	406	530	35	10	200	245	775
PENNSYLVANIA	687	101	788	191,108	56,864	247,972	1,649	4	7,143	8,796	608	296	2,558	3,462	12,258
ALLENTOWN	64	9	73	13,649	3,705	17,354	97	0	495	592	61	37	156	254	846
ALTOONA-JOHNSTOWN	34	3	37	6,051	1,233	7,284	36	0	283	319	6	1	77	84	403
ERIE	46	9	55	11,633	3,060	14,693	74	0	523	597	13	16	201	230	827
GREENSBURG	45	2	47	6,777	984	7,761	76	0	367	443	6	2	64	72	515
HARRISBURG	49	9	58	11,008	3,543	14,551	106	0	445	551	62	9	212	283	834
PHILADELPHIA	266	48	314	98,872	36,019	134,891	899	3	3,167	4,069	360	197	1,409	1,966	6,035
PITTSBURGH	124	12	136	30,291	5,464	35,755	195	1	1,371	1,567	46	22	262	330	1,897
SCRANTON	59	9	68	12,827	2,856	15,683	166	0	492	658	54	12	177	243	901
MID EAST	2,096	371	2,467	567,714	193,552	761,266	4,560	164	24,104	28,828	1,889	1,294	11,075	14,258	43,086
ILLINOIS	595	87	682	167,969	54,800	222,769	741	11	7,004	7,756	347	302	2,917	3,566	11,322
BELLEVILLE	43	4	47	7,770	1,510	9,280	22	0	364	386	10	5	90	105	491
CHICAGO	343	52	395	108,896	39,308	148,204	473	3	4,286	4,762	268	221	1,997	2,486	7,248
JOILET	59	9	68	16,458	5,404	21,862	73	0	702	775	17	31	292	340	1,115
PEORIA	51	7	58	11,781	2,663	14,444	77	2	661	740	18	23	206	247	987
ROCKFORD	43	8	51	10,770	3,511	14,281	36	0	433	469	11	17	192	220	689
SPRINGFIELD	56	7	63	12,294	2,404	14,698	60	6	558	624	23	5	140	168	792
INDIANA	188	23	211	41,924	10,706	52,630	173	2	1,865	2,040	42	27	634	703	2,743
EVANSVILLE	26	5	31	5,155	1,633	6,788	26	0	253	279	10	4	112	126	405
FORT WAYNE-SOUTH BEND	42	4	46	10,409	2,484	12,893	40	1	431	472	7	2	121	130	602
GARY	35	3	38	8,662	2,021	10,683	44	0	361	405	10	11	117	138	543
INDIANAPOLIS	65	9	74	14,307	4,271	18,578	38	0	653	691	13	7	251	271	962
LAFAYETTE	20	2	22	3,391	297	3,688	25	1	167	193	2	3	33	38	231
MICHIGAN	317	59	376	74,747	22,687	97,434	393	5	3,119	3,517	138	64	1,244	1,446	4,963
DETROIT	150	39	189	43,983	16,122	60,105	266	5	1,745	2,016	114	51	885	1,050	3,066
GAYLORD	18	4	22	3,026	380	3,406	18	0	129	147	1	0	29	30	177
GRAND RAPIDS	44	4	48	7,656	1,867	9,523	25	0	320	345	5	1	79	85	430
KALAMAZOO	21	3	24	3,970	757	4,727	10	0	191	201	4	3	45	52	253
LANSING	41	6	47	9,520	2,779	12,299	39	0	414	453	8	8	153	169	622
MARQUETTE	10	0	10	1,750	0	1,750	9	0	87	96	0	0	0	0	96
SAGINAW	33	3	36	4,842	782	5,624	26	0	233	259	6	1	53	60	319
OHIO	480	82	562	140,331	42,373	182,704	807	23	5,655	6,485	251	154	2,233	2,638	9,123
CINCINNATI	117	19	136	38,006	13,247	51,253	168	10	1,627	1,805	41	44	614	699	2,504
CLEVELAND	150	27	177	50,007	14,545	64,552	330	4	1,860	2,194	130	64	784	978	3,172
COLUMBUS	51	13	64	12,855	4,481	17,336	45	3	538	586	13	9	289	311	897
STEUBENVILLE	18	3	21	2,755	679	3,434	26	0	135	161	3	3	44	50	211
TOLEDO	92	14	106	23,620	6,594	30,214	167	6	955	1,128	51	24	357	432	1,560
YOUNGSTOWN	52	6	58	13,088	2,827	15,915	71	0	540	611	13	10	145	168	779
WISCONSIN	382	32	414	69,898	11,435	81,333	406	10	3,216	3,632	54	53	667	774	4,406
GREEN BAY	85	9	94	14,593	2,158	16,751	103	2	684	789	12	13	132	157	946
LA CROSSE	76	7	83	11,056	1,667	12,723	54	3	498	555	5	8	132	145	700
MADISON	46	2	48	7,310	539	7,849	24	1	332	357	2	1	37	40	397
MILWAUKEE	156	13	169	34,084	7,079	41,123	202	4	1,555	1,761	35	31	361	427	2,188
SUPERIOR	19	1	20	2,855	32	2,887	23	0	147	170	0	0	5	5	175
GREAT LAKES	1,962	283	2,245	496,869	142,001	636,870	2,520	51	20,859	23,430	832	600	7,695	9,127	32,557

Appendix

Summary Report of Basic Statistics for Schools, Enrollment and Full-Time Teachers by Region, State and Diocese: 1989-1990 (continued)

STATE AND DIOCESE/DIOCESE	NUMBER SCHOOLS			NUMBER STUDENTS			FULL-TIME TEACHING STAFF								TOTAL STAFF
							ELEMENTARY				SECONDARY				
	ELEM	SEC	TOTAL	ELEM	SEC	TOTAL	SIS	MALE	LAY	TOTAL	SIS	MALE	LAY	TOTAL	
IOWA	128	25	153	29,169	7,596	36,765	176	12	1,484	1,672	41	35	520	596	2,268
DAVENPORT	19	7	26	4,252	1,064	5,316	28	6	229	263	6	3	73	82	345
DES MOINES	20	2	22	3,939	1,405	5,344	16	0	216	232	1	3	86	90	322
DUBUQUE	56	8	64	13,742	2,792	16,534	89	1	692	782	15	11	215	241	1,023
SIOUX CITY	33	8	41	7,236	2,335	9,571	43	5	347	395	19	18	146	183	578
KANSAS	95	16	111	20,530	4,804	25,334	113	1	1,013	1,127	31	11	338	380	1,507
DODGE CITY	12	0	12	1,438	0	1,438	13	0	68	81	0	0	0	0	81
KANSAS CITY	40	7	47	10,429	2,747	13,176	50	1	556	607	15	4	195	214	821
SALINA	12	5	17	1,916	526	2,442	10	0	91	101	4	3	56	63	164
WICHITA	31	4	35	6,747	1,531	8,278	40	0	298	338	12	4	87	103	441
MINNESOTA	217	22	239	43,511	8,091	51,602	242	1	2,177	2,420	32	31	563	626	3,046
CROOKSTON	10	1	11	1,411	95	1,506	17	0	95	112	2	3	7	12	124
DULUTH	14	0	14	1,889	0	1,889	13	0	95	108	0	0	0	0	108
NEW ULM	24	3	27	3,605	408	4,013	27	0	194	221	2	3	44	49	270
ST. CLOUD	36	2	38	6,344	580	6,924	36	0	314	350	2	7	52	61	411
ST. PAUL/MINNEAPOLIS	107	12	119	25,543	6,123	31,666	123	1	1,253	1,377	24	16	393	433	1,810
WINONA	26	4	30	4,719	885	5,604	26	0	226	252	2	2	67	71	323
MISSOURI	265	44	309	62,035	18,498	80,533	332	9	2,968	3,309	131	101	1,165	1,397	4,706
JEFFERSON CITY	36	2	38	5,549	715	6,264	25	1	313	339	3	3	39	45	384
KANSAS CITY/ST. JOSEPH	37	8	45	8,338	3,162	11,500	28	1	443	472	20	9	184	213	685
SPRINGFIELD/CAPE GIRARDEAU	23	3	26	2,806	608	3,414	20	3	192	215	2	1	49	52	267
ST. LOUIS	169	31	200	45,342	14,013	59,355	259	4	2,020	2,283	106	88	893	1,087	3,370
NEBRASKA	89	29	118	20,115	6,659	26,774	119	4	903	1,026	37	56	518	611	1,637
GRAND ISLAND	7	5	12	1,181	591	1,772	6	0	54	60	1	1	59	61	121
LINCOLN	23	6	29	4,753	1,145	5,898	54	3	186	243	14	14	78	106	349
OMAHA	59	18	77	14,181	4,923	19,104	59	1	663	723	22	41	381	444	1,167
NORTH DAKOTA	30	6	36	4,640	1,212	5,852	16	0	236	252	6	4	78	88	340
BISMARCK	17	4	21	2,573	899	3,472	9	0	128	137	5	2	60	67	204
FARGO	13	2	15	2,067	313	2,380	7	0	108	115	1	2	18	21	136
SOUTH DAKOTA	26	5	31	4,614	1,284	5,898	25	2	246	273	13	18	93	124	397
RAPID CITY	3	2	5	810	377	1,187	8	2	46	56	8	16	26	50	106
SIOUX FALLS	23	3	26	3,804	907	4,711	17	0	200	217	5	2	67	74	291
PLAINS	850	147	997	184,614	48,144	232,758	1,023	29	9,027	10,079	291	256	3,275	3,822	13,901
ALABAMA	47	6	53	10,276	2,386	12,662	75	5	527	607	10	13	178	201	808
BIRMINGHAM	22	3	25	4,426	921	5,347	35	1	232	268	4	9	67	80	348
MOBILE	25	3	28	5,850	1,465	7,315	40	4	295	339	6	4	111	121	460
ARKANSAS	33	5	38	6,012	1,618	7,630	41	4	291	336	3	28	86	117	453
LITTLE ROCK	33	5	38	6,012	1,618	7,630	41	4	291	336	3	28	86	117	453
FLORIDA	157	31	188	49,338	17,510	66,848	186	11	2,270	2,467	52	72	947	1,071	3,538
MIAMI	53	12	65	19,310	8,949	28,259	47	2	893	942	25	40	456	521	1,463
ORLANDO	26	4	30	7,751	1,680	9,431	31	0	307	338	0	3	77	80	418
PALM BEACH	16	4	20	4,524	2,054	6,578	22	0	194	216	8	5	119	132	348
PENSACOLA/TALLAHASSEE	9	1	10	2,188	297	2,485	16	0	108	124	1	1	22	24	148
ST. AUGUSTINE	15	2	17	4,799	1,123	5,922	21	1	232	254	4	3	54	61	315
ST. PETERSBURG	29	5	34	8,454	2,455	10,909	36	8	423	467	12	14	162	188	655
VENICE	9	3	12	2,312	952	3,264	13	0	113	126	2	6	57	65	191
GEORGIA	30	7	37	9,443	3,627	13,070	39	0	432	471	9	23	246	278	749
ATLANTA	14	2	16	4,957	1,707	6,664	15	0	250	265	2	11	141	154	419
SAVANNAH	16	5	21	4,486	1,920	6,406	24	0	182	206	7	12	105	124	330
KENTUCKY	138	26	164	32,637	9,662	42,299	157	4	1,472	1,633	60	35	592	687	2,320
COVINGTON	32	9	41	7,958	2,404	10,362	53	1	319	373	24	7	128	159	532
LEXINGTON	16	2	18	2,682	499	3,181	21	1	126	148	2	0	29	31	179
LOUISVILLE	71	11	82	17,467	5,762	23,229	63	2	845	910	29	23	369	421	1,331
OWENSBORO	19	4	23	4,530	997	5,527	20	0	182	202	5	5	66	76	278
LOUISIANA	187	55	242	70,262	22,755	93,017	278	30	3,252	3,560	108	108	1,638	1,854	5,414
ALEXANDRIA	10	3	13	2,647	508	3,155	19	2	111	132	3	3	54	60	192
BATON ROUGE	27	8	35	11,544	2,831	14,375	35	5	539	579	10	6	188	204	783
HOUMA-THIBODAUX	12	3	15	3,907	1,002	4,909	5	3	164	172	2	8	78	88	260
LAFAYETTE	30	11	41	10,104	2,714	12,818	36	1	492	529	9	8	205	222	751
LAKE CHARLES	9	1	10	2,383	410	2,793	4	0	141	145	1	1	35	37	182
NEW ORLEANS	88	27	115	37,380	14,594	51,974	165	18	1,687	1,870	80	82	1,037	1,199	3,069
SHREVEPORT	11	2	13	2,297	696	2,993	14	1	118	133	3	0	41	44	177
MISSISSIPPI	33	9	42	7,436	1,749	9,185	50	4	372	426	9	10	137	156	582
BILOXI	14	5	19	3,406	1,014	4,420	22	4	168	194	3	8	59	70	264
JACKSON	19	4	23	4,030	735	4,765	28	0	204	232	6	2	78	86	318
NORTH CAROLINA	30	3	33	7,296	1,075	8,371	32	3	329	364	11	1	66	78	442
CHARLOTTE	13	2	15	3,662	814	4,476	12	0	169	181	7	1	48	56	237
RALEIGH	17	1	18	3,634	261	3,895	20	3	140	163	4	0	18	22	205
SOUTH CAROLINA	27	3	30	5,225	1,151	6,376	54	12	321	387	7	3	79	89	476
CHARLESTON	27	3	30	5,225	1,151	6,376	54	12	321	387	7	3	79	89	476
TENNESSEE	39	11	50	9,756	3,788	13,544	50	0	544	594	27	24	292	343	937
KNOXVILLE	7	2	9	1,865	627	2,492	7	0	107	114	1	1	47	49	163
MEMPHIS	16	7	23	4,430	2,185	6,615	21	0	245	266	21	18	182	221	487
NASHVILLE	16	2	18	3,461	976	4,437	22	0	192	214	5	5	63	73	287
VIRGINIA	52	16	68	15,273	4,808	20,081	66	0	687	753	43	24	323	390	1,143
ARLINGTON	28	5	33	9,001	3,127	12,128	41	0	380	421	23	21	183	227	648
RICHMOND	24	11	35	6,272	1,681	7,953	25	0	307	332	20	3	140	163	495
WEST VIRGINIA	31	9	40	5,215	1,396	6,611	32	8	263	303	12	1	145	158	461
WHEELING-CHARLESTON	31	9	40	5,215	1,396	6,611	32	8	263	303	12	1	145	158	461
SOUTH EAST	804	181	985	228,169	71,525	299,694	1,060	81	10,760	11,901	351	342	4,729	5,422	17,323

Appendix

Summary Report of Basic Statistics for Schools, Enrollment and Full-Time Teachers by Region, State and Diocese: 1989-1990 (continued)

STATE ARCHDIOCESE/DIOCESE	NUMBER SCHOOLS			NUMBER STUDENTS			FULL-TIME TEACHING STAFF ELEMENTARY				SECONDARY				TOTAL STAFF
	ELEM	SEC	TOTAL	ELEM	SEC	TOTAL	SIS	MALE	LAY	TOTAL	SIS	MALE	LAY	TOTAL	
ALASKA	4	1	5	686	126	812	7	1	29	37	0	0	10	10	47
ANCHORAGE	2	0	2	220	0	220	2	0	9	11	0	0	0	0	11
FAIRBANKS	1	1	2	359	126	485	3	1	14	18	0	0	10	10	28
JUNEAU	1	0	1	107	0	107	2	0	6	8	0	0	0	0	8
ARIZONA	42	9	51	11,150	4,635	15,785	96	2	435	533	18	34	205	257	790
PHOENIX	24	5	29	6,900	3,055	9,955	44	2	269	315	9	26	154	189	504
TUCSON	18	4	22	4,250	1,580	5,830	52	0	166	218	9	8	31	68	286
CALIFORNIA	603	121	724	173,063	65,393	238,456	976	5	5,924	6,905	296	296	3,325	3,917	10,822
FRESNO	23	2	25	5,491	1,131	6,622	31	0	185	216	4	1	48	53	269
LOS ANGELES	231	56	287	69,318	31,430	100,748	398	1	2,148	2,547	175	132	1,529	1,836	4,383
MONTEREY	14	4	18	3,278	1,019	4,297	24	0	124	148	0	3	85	88	236
OAKLAND	55	9	64	15,140	5,460	20,600	50	0	531	581	15	35	290	340	921
ORANGE	36	6	42	12,876	4,437	17,313	78	0	441	519	20	22	257	299	818
SACRAMENTO	44	7	51	11,664	3,490	15,154	43	0	370	413	6	15	99	120	533
SAN BERNARDINO	31	2	33	8,139	1,062	9,201	55	0	303	358	3	4	54	61	419
SAN DIEGO	45	5	50	11,461	2,978	14,439	89	0	529	618	12	11	161	184	802
SAN FRANCISCO	69	17	86	20,861	7,417	28,278	131	0	748	879	43	33	437	513	1,392
SAN JOSE	30	6	36	8,833	4,459	13,292	42	0	279	321	4	26	209	239	560
SANTA ROSA	13	5	18	2,886	1,560	4,446	25	4	156	185	11	8	103	122	307
STOCKTON	12	2	14	3,116	950	4,066	10	0	110	120	3	6	53	62	182
COLORADO	48	7	55	10,886	2,000	12,886	52	3	565	620	10	6	110	126	746
COLORADO SPRINGS	5	0	5	914	0	914	7	0	54	61	0	0	0	0	61
DENVER	37	5	42	9,015	1,862	10,877	37	3	460	500	7	6	97	110	610
PUEBLO	6	2	8	957	138	1,095	8	0	51	59	3	0	13	16	75
HAWAII	29	8	37	8,612	2,893	11,505	77	0	331	408	14	17	195	226	634
HONOLULU	29	8	37	8,612	2,893	11,505	77	0	331	408	14	17	195	226	634
IDAHO	13	1	14	2,060	413	2,473	7	0	93	100	1	4	22	27	127
BOISE	13	1	14	2,060	413	2,473	7	0	93	100	1	4	22	27	127
MONTANA	14	4	18	2,733	857	3,590	22	0	142	164	6	2	56	64	228
GREAT FALLS-BILLINGS	11	2	13	1,997	504	2,501	15	0	105	120	4	0	31	35	155
HELENA	3	2	5	736	353	1,089	7	0	37	44	2	2	25	29	73
NEVADA	11	2	13	3,230	1,191	4,421	15	1	121	137	5	6	59	70	207
RENO/LAS VEGAS	11	2	13	3,230	1,191	4,421	15	1	121	137	5	6	59	70	207
NEW MEXICO	33	6	39	6,163	1,404	7,567	68	0	263	331	20	10	75	105	436
GALLUP	10	3	13	1,516	243	1,759	27	0	62	89	12	2	10	24	113
LAS CRUCES	5	0	5	597	0	597	4	0	32	36	0	0	0	0	36
SANTA FE	18	3	21	4,050	1,161	5,211	37	0	169	206	8	8	65	81	287
OKLAHOMA	28	4	32	5,849	1,924	7,773	42	6	312	360	9	6	123	138	498
OKLAHOMA CITY	16	2	18	2,917	902	3,819	22	0	142	164	5	0	60	65	229
TULSA	12	2	14	2,932	1,022	3,954	20	6	170	196	4	6	63	73	269
OREGON	46	9	55	8,234	2,843	11,077	54	0	373	427	16	19	149	184	611
BAKER	4	1	5	533	2	535	0	0	29	29	0	0	1	1	30
PORTLAND	42	8	50	7,701	2,841	10,542	54	0	344	398	16	19	148	183	581
TEXAS	231	45	276	50,863	12,836	63,699	353	12	2,736	3,101	89	89	860	1,038	4,139
AMARILLO	10	1	11	969	58	1,027	10	0	52	62	2	0	4	6	68
AUSTIN	17	2	19	2,990	362	3,352	14	0	232	246	2	2	26	30	276
BEAUMONT	7	1	8	1,632	506	2,138	14	0	110	124	1	1	32	34	158
BROWNSVILLE	7	2	9	2,080	462	2,542	12	0	94	106	9	6	41	56	162
CORPUS CHRISTI	26	3	29	4,654	841	5,495	60	6	213	279	12	3	51	66	345
DALLAS	28	7	35	8,124	2,484	10,608	49	1	402	452	9	18	210	237	689
EL PASO	12	3	15	3,070	949	4,019	10	1	146	157	5	3	46	54	211
FORT WORTH	13	4	17	3,335	1,282	4,617	15	2	169	186	6	11	82	99	285
GALVESTON-HOUSTON	47	8	55	10,027	2,797	12,824	61	0	627	688	24	22	186	232	920
LUBBOCK	3	0	3	447	14	461	2	0	30	32	0	0	10	10	42
SAN ANGELO	3	1	4	670	11	681	4	0	36	40	0	0	7	7	47
SAN ANTONIO	41	9	50	9,833	2,506	12,339	79	2	445	526	15	21	126	162	688
TYLER	5	1	6	736	127	863	4	0	62	66	0	2	10	12	78
VICTORIA	12	3	15	2,296	437	2,733	19	0	118	137	4	0	29	33	170
UTAH	10	2	12	2,359	1,102	3,461	11	0	68	79	2	3	60	65	144
SALT LAKE CITY	10	2	12	2,359	1,102	3,461	11	0	68	79	2	3	60	65	144
WASHINGTON	78	11	89	17,757	5,349	23,106	63	0	795	858	14	23	323	360	1,218
SEATTLE	54	9	63	13,570	4,418	17,988	40	0	599	639	11	21	264	296	935
SPOKANE	17	2	19	2,859	931	3,790	15	0	137	152	3	2	59	64	216
YAKIMA	7	0	7	1,328	0	1,328	8	0	59	67	0	0	0	0	67
WYOMING	6	1	7	927	105	1,032	3	0	61	64	1	0	11	12	76
CHEYENNE	6	1	7	927	105	1,032	3	0	61	64	1	0	11	12	76
WEST & FAR WEST	1,196	231	1,427	304,572	103,071	407,643	1,846	30	12,248	14,124	501	515	5,583	6,599	20,723

NUMBER SCHOOLS		NUMBER STUDENTS		FULL-TIME TEACHING STAFF ELEMENTARY		SECONDARY		TOTAL STAFF ELEM & SEC
ELEM	7,395	ELEM	1,892,913	SIS	12,105	SIS	4,279	136,900
SEC	1,324	SEC	605,957	MALE	378	MALE	3,258	
TOTAL	8,719	TOTAL	2,498,870	LAY	81,714	LAY	35,166	
				TOTAL	94,197	TOTAL	42,703	

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